Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. II.] WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1802. [No. 505.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY next,

At ten o'clock, will be Sold at the Auction Room,

4th proof Jamaica Rum in hogsheads,
Holland Gin in pipes and bls.
New-England Rum in bls.
Port Wine in quarter casks,
Lisbon Wine in pipes,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in bls.
Soap, Candles and Chocolate } *in boxes,*
Pepper in bags,
Castor Oil in bottles,
Fig Blue in kegs.

Together with a large quantity of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are

Chintzes and Calicoes,
Sprigg'd, lappet, jaconet and book muslins and muslin shawls,
White and coloured Marseilles and muslinetts,
Linen and cotton checks,
Bandannoes, flags and chequered silk handkerchiefs,
Large and small fans,
Irish and German linens,
Mens and Womens' saddles,
A quantity of mens' and womens' shoes.

THOMAS MOORE,
July 28 Auctioneer.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloth and Kersimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburgs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambrick and Cotton shawls,
India Muslin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and sowing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
July 27 Vendue-Master.

NOTICE,

Whereas Certificates for Forty SHARES MARINE STOCK, as at foot described, have been either lost, mislaid or stolen.

NOTICE is hereby given that all transfer of said stock is stopped with the Marine Insurance Company, and application is made for a renewal of said Certificates, of which all persons will be pleased to take notice.

WILLIAM HODGSON, Attorney for ARTHUR JONES.

Numbers and description of the Certificates.

4283 at 4302 inclusive | issued in the name of
4253 at 4262 ditto. | Joseph Cary.
4273 at 4282 ditto, issued in the name of Joseph Baynes Noble, and by those gentlemen respectively transferred to Mr. Arthur Jones, in whose name they at present stand.

June 29. d

TO LET,

A convenient two story frame house and store, on King-street, next door to Mr. Koones's tavern. Possession may be had the 1st of July next, apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.
June 29. d

FOR HAVRE,

The fine new ship

RICHMOND,

50 to 100 Hhds. will be taken on freight, to address of Messrs. Collow, Freres, Carmichael, & Co. if early application is made.

For freight or passage, apply to Captain Rudd, or

A. HENDERSON & Co.

Capt. Rudd will pay no debts contracted by any of his crew.

For sale Bills on Paris, payable in London, and on London direct.

A. H. & Co.
July 15. d

NOTICE.

THE SHIP

WILLIAM & JOHN;

THOMAS WOODHOUSE master; about two years old, built in this place by Mr. John Hunter, a fine strong well built, fast sailing vessel---(no accident happening) is intended to be in London to bring out the *Spring Goods*; will sail as soon from London as any vessel from that port for the United States, and intended a constant trader.

JAMES WILSON.
JOHN WILSON.

N. B. Any Tobacco consigned to Messrs. James and John Wilson, London, the usual advance will be made, upon application to

JAMES WILSON.
July 3. d1m

SPRING GOODS.

WILLIAM OXLEY

Has received per the Paul Seiman, via Baltimore, and Union, capt. Woodhouse, from London,

A supply of suitable GOODS for the season, which are now opening and will be sold low by the package or piece, and he is in daily expectation of receiving further supplies.

N. B. He has also for sale, China in boxes and Sadlery.

May 19. d

Wanted,

A FEMALE SERVANT,

One who understands *cooking* and *washing*.——Apply to the Printer.

July 20. d

ADVERTISEMENT.

By virtue of a deed of trust, from Bernard Ghequier to the subscriber to secure Korn & Wisemiller, as indorsers of certain notes drawn by the said Bernard Ghequier, negociable at the bank of Alexandria, and there discounted for his accommodation,

On the fifth day of August next will be exposed to sale, for ready money, upon the premises

A LOT OF GROUND,

with several valuable improvements thereon, lying on the east side of Fairfax-Street, between King and Prince streets, in the town of Alexandria; fronting 23 feet upon Fairfax-Street and running back eighty feet.

JOHN THOMAS RICKETTS.
July 17. ddf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an annual meeting of the Stockholders of the POTOMACK COMPANY will be held at Gadsby's Tavern, in Alexandria, on Monday the 2d day of August next, as by law directed; to elect a President and Directors for the ensuing year, when the Treasurer's account of disbursements since the last annual meeting will be laid before them.

By order of the Presidnet and Directors,
JOSEPH CARLETON, Treasurer.
George-Town, July 13. d

FOR SALE,

On the 16th day of August next, at the Red House, in Prince William county, by the Trustees of the late Gen. Nelson,

About 3000 acres of LAND, lying in the counties of Prince William and Loudoun, near the said Red House. Terms of payment as follow. One fourth part of the purchase money to be paid on the first day of January, 1803, and the other three fourth parts thereof to be paid at three subsequent annual payments.—Bonds, with approved security, to be given by the purchasers at the time of sale, and interest thereon to be paid at the rate of six per cent. from the first day January, 1803. If the first payment of the purchase money be not punctually made, the land to be again exposed to sale, by the subscribers for ready money; if the land should not then sell for the full amount of the said purchase money, the purchaser or purchasers to be accountable upon their bonds for the deficiency. If the first payment be punctually made, title will be given to the purchasers, and deeds of trust must be executed by them for securing the future payments, which deeds of trust will be acted upon, and the lands exposed to sale for ready money, by the trustees, for the full amount of the whole bonds, by virtue of the deeds of trust, if any one of the future annual payments be not punctually made.

The lands will be laid off in lots to suit purchasers, who will have the right of seeding them after the 20th day of August next.

NATHANIEL BURWELL,
THOMAS NELSON, jun.
Surviving Trustees of Gen. Thomas Nelson, deceased.
June 14. dtdf

Notice is hereby given,

To the stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria, that a dividend of four and a half per cent. on the capital stock of said Bank is this day declared; which will be ready to be paid to them or their legal representatives on Thursday next the 8th instant.

By order of the President and Directors,
GURDEN CHAPIN, Cashier.
July 5. d4w

The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public for past favors and respectfully solicits a continuance.

He has now on hand and offers for sale at his store in Prince-Street.
Holland gin, French brandy,
Jamaica Spirits,
Cherry bounce, made in the year 1800,
Green Coffee, Teas,
Loaf and brown sugars,
Crockery ware, &c.

Also, quantity of fresh

Lisbon Lemons and Limes,
Soft shelled almonds,
Filberts, prunes, olives, capers,
Tamarinds, fresh sallad oil,
Excellent New-York cheese,
And salt-petred bacon, direct from Smithfield.

THOMAS SIMMS.
June 19. d

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE,

Has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a further supply of Pennsylvania and

SWEDISH BAR IRON,

of different sizes, which he will sell at the lowest current price:—also,
Coarse Salt,
James River Coal,
Twist Tobacco in kegs, of first and second quality,
Philadelphia loaf Sugar in hhds. and bbls.
Tar, Pork,
Plaster of Paris, by the ton or bushel,
Handspikes,
Flour in barrels and half barrels.

Cash given for Wheat and Corn at his mill and in town.

7th mo. 19th. d

FOR SALE,

TWO WOOD BUILDINGS, near Adams's wharf; the one a shed and the other a warehouse, both having shingled roofs.——They will be sold (seperately or together) low, to be taken immediately off the premises.

Wm. HODGSON.
July 26. d

FIRST NOTICE.

In the case of Isaac M'Pherson a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS a commission of bankruptcy founded upon the act of the Congress of the United States, passed on the 4th day of April, 1800, entitled "an act to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," has been awarded and issued against Isaac M'Pherson, of the county of Prince William, merchant and miller, and he being declared a bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the commissioners in the said commission named, or a major part of them, on the 10th and 14th days of August next, and on Friday, the 27th day of the same month, at the Eagle Tavern in the city of Richmond, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of each day, and make a full discovery and disclosure of his estate & effects; when and where his creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts, and at the second sitting to chuse assignees; & at the last sitting the said bankrupt is required to finish his examination, and the creditors are to assent to or dissent from the allowance of his certificate. All persons indebted to the said bankrupt, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the commissioners shall appoint.

ROBERT BROOKE,
Secretary to the Commissioners.
Richmond, July 26 d28t‡

FOR SALE.

The time of a Negro Girl, about 15 years of age. She has got about 13 years to serve, and has been accustomed to house work.

Enquire of the Printer.
July 24. d

A Cook Wanted

In a private family—either to purchase or hire. A young man will be preferred. Enquire of the Printer.
July 24. d

JUST RECEIVED

From Philadelphia and Baltimore, and for sale at the subscriber's store, in Prince Street, the following articles:

Holland gin, French brandy,
Jamaica spirits, cherry bounce one year old, and an assortment of liquors,
Best fresh teas, coffee,
Loaf and brown sugar,
First quality Spanish segars,
Best English cheese,
Excellent soft shelled almonds,
Box and jar raisins fresh and nice,
Excellent prunes,
Anchovies of the last importation,
Olives of ditto,
Best sallad oil,
Mustard, pepper, and brandy fruits,
Best fresh lime juice by the bottle,
Market, cane and work baskets,
Philadelphia cedar ware,
Glass ware of different kinds,
Cavendish tobacco.

Together with a general assortment of Crockery Ware, and a number of other articles.

ABEL WILLIS.
July 14. d

FOR SALE,

TWO large superb LOOKING GLASSES, just imported from LONDON,

One plate measuring 103 *by* 40 *inches,*
The other 84 *by* 40 *do.*

with suitable ornaments. Apply to

William Hodgson.
May 31. d

Rags bought at this office.

CONGRESS.
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MAY 1, 1802.

Debate on the motion to 'recommit the report of the committee of Inveſtigation.'

(Mr. Bayard in continuation.)

I ſay, ſir, that the caſes are not materially diſtinguiſhed by the circumſtance, that Mr. D. was not a member at the time of his appointment, becauſe the holding the ſeat in either of the branches of the legiſlature, under no adminiſtration, has been conſidered as forming an incapacity to receive an executive appointment. Under the former adminiſtrations, ſeveral inſtances of ſuch appointments occur, and under the preſent, I need only to refer to the caſe of Mr. Pinckney, who was a member of the ſenate, at the time of his appointment, as miniſter of the court of Madrid. The circumſtance therefore of being or not being a member of the legiſlature at the time of an appointment, is wholly immaterial. A member of the legiſlature, has an unexceptionable right to receive an executive appointment, but the queſtion is, whether the acceptance or exerciſe of an office under the executive, does not vacate a ſeat in the legiſlature. On this ſubject I have no doubt, that the acceptance of an *office* under the executive does vacate a ſeat in the legiſlature. But the queſtion ſtill remains, whether the employments of Meſſrs. Tracy and Dawſon, are to be conſidered under the conſtitution as offices. Upon this point, there cannot be a doubt, but that the appointment of Mr. Dawſon, was as much in the nature of an office as that of Mr. Tracy. It will be remembered that Mr. Dawſon invited his conſtituents to elect him, proffered his ſervices, and engaged to be at his poſt, when his duty ſhould require his attendance. He was elected in April, and virtually accepted his place, from the time of his election and yet continued to ſerve under the executive, and to receive pay for his ſervice till October following. But ſir, I do not conceive that it belonged to the committee, or that it belongs to this houſe—to interfere in any degree in the caſe of Mr. Tracy. The employment of Mr. Tracy was unqueſtionably unexceptionable. The only queſtion is, whether the employment did not vacate his ſeat in the ſenate. This queſtion, the conſtitutional privileges of the ſenate, confines to that body, and for us to decide upon it, is an invaſion of thoſe privileges. If any thing wrong has been done, which attaches blame, it is by the ſenate. With a knowledge of the employment in which Mr. Tracy had been engaged they allowed him to retain his ſeat as a member of their body.

It is ſtated, that Mr. Tracy received pay for mileage as ſenator, while the pay of his agency continued. The compenſation for travelling, is governed by a law of its own nature. Mileage is due where there is no travelling. An allowance is made to members, which is regulated by the diſtance of the place of their uſual reſidence from the ſeat of government. This they are entitled to, independent on their coming from or returning home. When congreſs adjourns, a member from Georgia is entitled to his mileage, whether he returns to his ſtate, travels to the North, or remains at the ſeat of government.

It has been the practice in the ſenate, when a member of this houſe, is appointed to that body, to allow him full mileage, notwithſtanding his receiving mileage, for the ſame travelling from this houſe. This happened in the caſe of Mr. Stone of N. C. and of Mr. Sheaſe of N. H.—They were both members of this houſe, during the laſt ſeſſion, and held their ſeats till the 3d of March. On the 4th of March, they took their ſeat in the ſenate, which had been called to meet on that day. They received full mileage as members of the reſpective houſes. Mileages is not a compenſation for ſervices, but an indemnification for a ſuppoſed expenſe. A perſon cannot be a member of the two houſes at the ſame time, but for the ſame time he is allowed mileage by each houſe. If therefore, the employment of Mr. Tracy, were a mere agency, there could be no objection to his receiving his mileage, during the continuance of the agency.—the diſcuſſion of this ſubject has been extremely unpleaſant to me. It is always unpleaſant to have occaſion to introduce into debate the names of gentlemen, whoſe feelings are unavoidably excited and often injured. But conſidering as a defect in the report, and as a reaſon for recommitment, the ſtatement of a caſe under the former adminiſtration, and the omiſſion of one preciſely ſimilar under the preſent, I have felt myſelf juſtified as the caſe of Mr. Tracy was ſtated in the report, to ſtate the caſe to Mr. Dawſon in the debate.

I need ſir ſay very little, relative to the expence attending the erection of the laboratory in the vicinity of Philadelphia. The ſubject has been well explained by my friend from Connecticut. The building was neceſſary for the preſervation of the arms and ſtores of the U. States, and the expence was therefore properly defrayed out of the appropriations for the Quarter Maſter's department.

The gentleman from Maryland in juſtifying the erection of ſtores at Waſhington, has furniſhed ample authority for the erection of the buildings near Philadelphia. The public ſtores lately built here, are paid for out of an appropriation for making a wharf. The gentleman however, has contended that the articles of naval equipment, could not be preſerved, without the covering & protection of ſtores, and thence he infers an authority to erect them. I am not diſpoſed to queſtion the ſoundneſs of the argument, but it applies with equal force in vindication of the expence incurred, in erecting the ſtores, or the laboratory as it has been called, which it the ſubject of animadverſion in the report. We contended on the committee, that the caſe of the ſtores erected in this city, ought alſo to be ſtated in the report, on the ſame ground with that of the laboratory, but diſtinctions ſatisfactory to the mind of the majority, excluded it.

I aſk pardon for having detained the houſe ſo long at this late hour. The ſubject is of conſiderable importance, and I confeſs, I have felt not a little anxiety, to prevent a falſe impreſſion being made by the report upon ſome points. I ſee no reaſon which I had the means of explaining, why gentlemen ſhould not agree to the recommitment. It is not propoſed to act upon the report this ſeſſion. The committee confeſs their taſk is very imperfectly executed. Why ſend out ſuch an unfiniſhed work to the world? Subject it to the labor of another ſeſſion. Five months, were ſcarcely ſufficient to enable the Committee to unfold the papers, which they were aſſigned to examine. In five years they could acquire, but an imperfect knowledge of the ſeveral accounts on the files of the different offices. Upon a vaſt ſubject our time has been occupied with very ſmall details. We have looked into half a dozen accounts, and diſcovered a few queſtionable expenditures. But as to the application of the millions, drawn from the treaſury, for the ſervice of the different departments, it is ſtill covered with the duſt of the offices.

I muſt confeſs, that according to my view, a committee, is altogether inadequate to the taſk aſſigned to the committee of Inveſtigation. In my opinion, the buſineſs belongs to the ſecretary of the treaſury, or if you diſtruſt him, create a ſtanding commiſſion, with powers equal to the object. We were charged to examine into the accounts of all the public money, which had ever been drawn from the treaſury. Our duty confines us the greater part of the day to the floor of this houſe. How was it poſſible for a committee of ſeven, having every thing to learn, with the fragments of their hours, to accompliſh an object which would require the regular work of years. I conceive the ſubject, if gentlemen have ſerious impreſſions with reſpect to it, ſhould be ſent to the ſecretary of the treaſury. He has already more knowledge relative to it, than a committee would acquire during a whole congreſs; and if any important diſcoveries are to be made, it may ſafely be truſted, that he will bring them to light.

Mr. Nicholſon ſaid he roſe again on this ſubject, merely to anſwer the obſervations of the gentleman who had ſpoken of the manner in which buſineſs had been done in that committee, He (Mr. Bayard) ſaid it was uſual to direct the chairman of committees in what manner the report was to be made, and that report was made, and preſented for acceptance. Having little of this kind of buſineſs to do, Mr. Nicholſon ſaid he was not very converſant in the preciſe manner, but he thought it was uſual for the chairman to make propoſitions to the committee, to call forth their attention, He knew of no way to facilitate buſineſs ſo much, as by bringing into view a ſketch of a report, comprehending the principal features, which the papers before that committee exhibited. This he did on the 9th of April: othe buſineſs prevented it being done ſooner. The length of the report, comprehending all the principles exhibited to view, and including the balances therein drawn, and afterwards copying it took a conſiderable length of time. Being then preſented to the committee, as mere propoſitions, which they might ſtrike out or amend at pleaſure (which was laſt Tueſday) It was reſolved to apply that Mr. Stoddert, for his anſwer reſpecting that part of the report concerning him. That was done. It was afterwards propoſed that Mr. Stodderts anſwer ſhould become a part of the report. This was overuled. A new propoſition was then made, that Mr. Dawſons's caſe, ſhould be made a part of the report. This the majority thought improper alſo. Propoſition was then made that Mr. Tracy ſhould be heard.—— A letter, written by the gentleman from Delaware to him, for that purpoſe, was handed to the chairman to ſign, but another gentleman thought it better to wait on Mr. Tracy in perſon. This was agreed to with ſome amendment. The report was then poſtponed till the ſubſequent day, to hear what Mr. Tracy might ſay. The committee then met at nine o'clock, and waited till twelve, but Mr. Tracy did not come, the report was therefore made up without hearing him. Theſe facts he had thought proper to ſtate, that the houſe might exonerate the committee from having done wrong.

Mr. Randolph ſaid his illneſs, and the length of the ſitting, rendered him too fatigued to proceed far in the inveſtigation of the obſervations of the gentleman from Delaware, but he felt one obſervation, ſo ſtrongly meriting reply, that he could not abſtain from riſing: he meant the particular wherein Mr. Dawſon and Mr. Tracy were parrallelled. He ſays the difference is only *in the name* of the parties, but he has failed to prove this ſimilarity. The difference is ſo palpable, that no man can fail to perceive the diſimilarity (with the exception, I muſt ſay of the gentleman from Delaware.) Mr. Tracy was a member of the ſenate of the United States, when he received his appointment. That he was blameable for taking, or precluded from accepting it no one will ſay, unleſs it can be proved to have been an office, created while he was a member of the ſenate. But this was not the caſe with Mr. Dawſon. Mr. Tracy being a member of the ſenate, I will ſay that his conſtituents had no power whatever, to revoke their confidence in him, becauſe he did not return to their ſuffiages. The other gentleman was a private citizen, and the act of placing confidence in him, obtained after his appointment and during his abſence on the miſſion. This was an act for which they were not reſponſible to any man upon earth, and therefore, it does not belong to this houſe. Another true diſtinction in the caſes is, that Mr. Tracy accepted an emolument for ſervices rendered, at the ſame identical time that he was receiving his mileage as a ſenator. he certainly, therefore received double pay for his ſervices. If Mr. Dawſon had received his pay as a member of congreſs, and his compenſation for his miſſion to France at the ſame period, the caſes would have been ſo far ſimilar. But it was not ſo, for his foreign miſſion ceaſed long before the houſe ſat. Mr. Tracy received emolument at that time, for an office which he could not and did not fill. And which if he had filled, was totally incompatible with the office of ſenator. This is a true diſtinction between the caſes. The queſtion whether a perſon holding an office under the government, is eligible to a ſeat in this houſe, might eaſily have been determined by the gentleman, and the queſtion whether Mr. Dawſon, was eligible to his ſeat, might alſo have been determined by him, becauſe Mr. Dawſon, ſubmitting to the houſe, whether or not it was proper, was publicly invited becauſe it was conſidered that a foreign miſſion was an exceptionable caſe, and for this reaſon: becauſe the perſon is elected by the people, when, from the nature of the caſe, he muſt be ignorant of his having been the depoſitary of their confidence. If, therefore, there is any objection, that objection is removed by this neceſſary event. But the caſe of Mr. Tracy is totally different: he not only received and held two commiſſions at the ſame time, but he alſo received the double emoluments.

With reſpect to the double allowance for travel, the caſes of two gentlemen were mentioned in the ſenate as parrallels. I will remark that this is a caſe that does not come before this houſe, and we are told that it was not offered to the committee. Indeed, how can we act at all upon the informal, inofficial and unfounded ſtatement of the gentleman who preceded me? Indeed I ſhould lament if this were a fact to my knowledge of, and acquaintance with one of the gentlemen ſpoken of (Mr. Stone) is ſuch, that to parrallel it with the caſe of Mr. Tracy, would make me lament exceedingly. Indeed I cannot conceive, how they could be ſaid to receive double compenſation:—they received their full pay for their ſervices in this houſe, till the fourth of March, they went into the ſenate chamber under a new appointment, but they did not in any way, hold at the ſame time two diſtinct offices, nor receive the emoluments in that view. I do not mean however, to defend the uſage of the ſenate in that particular, becauſe though I cannot call it corrupt, I muſt call it an abuſe, but being an uſage, it was received.

Another parrallel mentioned, was that of the building ſtores on the public ground in this city, the military arſenal or laboratory at Philadelphia. Now it appears to me, that you cannot very eaſily define the term, navy yard without theſe appurtenances, to preſerve the materials in. But there is a material diſtinction, between building on ground, where we have the right of ſoil and juriſdiction, and building upon the ground of others. Of what importance is it to dwell on theſe caſes, in order to prove that it is unneceſſary to recommit the report? It amounts to nothing, but that different officers of the government, have put different conſtructions on the ſame law. Does this invalidate the report, or the reaſoning of the committee? Does it diſprove the facts ſtated, or invalidate the charges exhibited againſt A or B. The gentleman really reminded me of the exertions of a counſellor defending a criminal at the bar of juſtice. But I would aſk, does it diminiſh the crime of A or B that C and D have committed the like crimes? This is a ſtrange mode of defence, tho' not unfually offered.

Upon the whole, as the lateneſs of the hour, nor my ſtrength will admit of enlargement, I would obſerve, that the committee were appointed to make certain enquiries; they have reported upon thoſe enquiries, and now you are to be told, that, becauſe different authorities have put different conſtructions upon the law, the report muſt be recommitted! Sir, this will be no way ever to diſcover and bring to light improper conduct; we did not wiſh to know their conſtruction. The committee have reported in a manner and temper highly honorable to them, and I truſt we ſhall not offer to give a kind of counter report, by ſending it back to them, when there is no reaſon for that meaſure. This will be giving a color to tranſactions, whoſe illegality is evident. I ſee no force in any argument uſed in favor of the motion.

Mr. Griſwold read, without comment, a certificate from the ſecretary of the ſenate, that Mr. Stone and Mr. Sheaſe did receive their mileage, from the ſenate, for their coming and return to attend the ſenate, on the fourth of March.

The queſtion was then taken on the motion, to recommit the report and negatived.

Yeas 22. Nays 46.

The Committee of inveſtigation conſiſted of the following members:

DEMOCRATIC.

Meſſrs. Nicholſon, Giles, Elmendorf, R. Williams. 4.

FEDERAL.

Meſſrs. Griſwold, Bayard, Cutler. 3.

BOSTON, July 19.

Arrived, brig Mahala Winſor, Atkins, Rotterdam; Britiſh ſch'r Two Brothers, Clements, Windſor; ſloop Prudence, Paddock, South America.

July 21.

A London paper of the 9th May, ſays, "The bey of Tripoli, lately purchaſed a 32 gun frigate at Smyrna, and has manned her with 700 picked men, for the purpoſe of giving battle to the American frigate Philadelphia, which has for a long time blockaded the port of Tripoli."—The Philadelphia is now in the Cheſapeake.

From Bardeaux, June 6, 1802.

"Bonaparte is momently expected to viſit this city, and the greateſt preparations are making to receive him with every mark of honor and reſpect. He is elected conſul for life; and the Sovereign Pontiff of the Catholic church has pronounced him the greateſt man that ever exiſted excepting the ſaviour of the world."

From Niagara, July 1ſt, 1802.

"I am about ſetting out from this port to Fort Michilimacknac, in the new Ame-

rican packet "*Senator Tracy*," built last fall by the United States, at Detroit, and completing this spring, for the purpose of transporting the troops and public stores on these western waters. Although I shall be six hundred miles N. W. from this port, yet the communication is so frequent that there will be opportunities of hearing from you every three or four weeks."

NEW-YORK, July 24.

Entered, brig General Wayne, ——, Port Republican; Two Brothers, Majeste, (in distress) Cape Francois; sch'r Lark, Ward, St. Croix; Success, Clark, Passamatunck, N. C. Hetty, Sears, do. John and William, Fuller, Swansburgh, N. C. sloop Dispatch, Thorp, Washington, N. C.

Cleared, ships Sukey, Webb, Cape Francois; Fanny, Baroch, Havre de Grace. Brig Eolus, Evans, Newfoundland.

Arrived since our last.

Sch'r Lark, Ward, 15 days from St. Croix. July 14, spoke brig Dyet, Sandford, from this port for New Orleans, lat. 28, long 68.

BALTIMORE, July 26.

HEALTH-OFFICE,

The Board of Health are happy to inform their Fellow Citizens that since the 19th instant, notwithstanding the extreme heat of the weather, which is well known to be highly favorable to the propagation of malignant fever, not a decided case of the disease has come to their knowledge. This is the more pleasing inasmuch as they can assert from the best information that our city, except the cases which have been mentioned in their former report, has seldom been healthier than at the present moment.

By Order of the Board,

ASHTON ALEXANDER, President,

Attest,

ADAM FONERDEN, Secretary.

Arrived the schooner Nautillus, capt. Bishop, from Jamaica. The Nautilus left Port Royal on the morning of the 27th June, and about 5 P. M. was struck by lightning, which split the foretopmast to pieces much injured the foremast, killed two men, wounded another badly, tore up the deck between the foremast and fore scuttle, and went through the starboard bow about six inches above the water—a great quantity of smoke came out from the forecastle, with a strong smell of sulphur—hauled in shore, and the next day put into Savanna-la-Mar to refit, which place she left the second July. One of the people killed, shipped on board the Nautilus by the name of William Johnson, but told the people his name was Barclay, born in the state of Delaware—that his father lived in Philadelphia—that he had an uncle there, who was a merchant, and that he had been bound apprentice to captain Butler of the Norfolk and Alexandria Packet. The other was named Simeon Crosby, an Englishman, born in Chatham. About one o'clock in the morning of the 13th July, stretching off from the Saddle hill on the coast of Cuba, fell in with five sail, viz. 1 ship 3 brigs and 1 sch'r. The ship shoisted a light & fired a gun, & before it was possible to shew a light, she fired a shot, which example was followed by the rest. They were so near that they could be heard talking. Capt. Bishop hailed and informed that she was an American. After receiving about 20 shot, and he had lowered all sail down, they hailed him. He answered and then bore away. They continued firing till he was out of gun shot, but received one shot through the main sail, one through the maintop mast stay sail, and had her topping lift carried away. On the 22d July, in lat. 31, o, long. 78, spoke the ship Diana, capt. Ronaldson, and the Ann, capt. Hooper, from Morant Bay, in Jamaica, bound to Bristol, out 22 days.

NORFOLK, July 24.

Arrived the sloop Jolly Rover, captain Charles, in distress, 42 days out from Nixonton, N. C. bound to Martinique.

Sch'r Josiah Parker, capt. Woodend, 28 days from Montego Bay, Jamaica.

GUNPOWDER.

Baltimore Bellona Gunpowder, by the quarter cask. Also,

*Refined Salt Petre, by the quar*ter cwt. or larger quantity. A constant supply of those articles from the Manufactory, will be kept for sale on the lowest terms, by

LAWRASON & SMOOT.

April 8. eo6m

Alexandria Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28.

DIED yesterday, Mr. CAMPBELL WILSON, *merchant of this Town.*

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Europe, to his friend in Boston.

"John R. Livingston bought a vessel and sent home the French prisoners, at the earnest solicitations of Pichon. The bills which he carried for the amount of this expense were dishonoured in France. When the minister, his brother, had arrived there, he did all that public duty or private regard could prompt, to obtain a settlement of the demand and payment of the sum with interest and damages. As a personal favor to the chancellor he succeeded in obtaining an acknowledgment of the original sum, without interest or damages and payment by draughts on department, which are a sort of anticipation of the taxes, and by certain discounts will be turned into cash. When you consider the nature of the demand, the quality and the situation of the demandant, you will see very little hope for any other creditors."

Extract of a letter from a respectable Commercial house in Nantes to another in New York, dated May 5th, received via Philadelphia.

"I am induced to inform you, from the most substantial authority, that American flour will maintain all the year the price it is now at in France, of 9 dollars per barrel superfine; that it will be in demand, and probably enhance in price greatly. I assert this with so much confidence, that I would almost ensure it. Rice consequently must also hold its price, generally regulated by that of wheat and flour—I cannot venture to deduce my reasons, but you may place the greatest dependence on the information."

Extract of a Letter from Bordeaux, dated early in June.

"The commerce of this country begins already to feel the mild influence of peace. More than 150 ships, and some of them of 6 and 700 tons, have already sailed from this port for India and the Colonies.

"Political faction and party spirit, which have so long agitated the minds of our good citizens, have subsided, and all now is calm. The subject is fairly exhausted and forgotten, and people now find, that for these 10 years past they have been in a state of insanity. You will naturally imagine that our *gratitude* to the author of the blessings we now experience, is proportionate to the good he has done; nor are you mistaken. He intimated an indirect wish to be named consul for life, and we have named him *consul for ife!*—He wished to establish an order of recompence, under the title of the Legion of Honor, to be composed of officers, soldiers, &c. who have deserved well of their country, of which he was to be chief, and to be admitted for life, and we have sanctioned the *legion of honor!* He may possibly one day wish to have the power o name his successor, and we shall then probably award him the power to *name his successor!* After this, those of our countrymen who have maintained that republics are always ungrateful, will, at least, acknowledge that the French *republic* is an exception."

Extract of a letter, dated Buenos Ayres, May 5, from the captain of an American ship, (chartered in this country to take a freight from that place to Europe) to his owner in Boston.

"The iron I brought for ballast was taken out of my ship by an order from this government, and landed in the custom house; but, since that, it has been removed into a warehouse; where it still remains. I have not received pay for it yet, but expect to. I send you here a duplicate of a certificate I have sent before, of the landing of the iron; I also send you a copy of a memorial presented to the Vice King here, signed by those Americans whose names you will see. The memorial never has been answered or noticed. I send you also the copy of a letter, lately sent to our minister at the court of Spain, signed by the same whose names are to the memorial. I know not whether I shall meet your approbation, but I could do no other than join the others, though my situation in some respects is different from theirs. The treatment that I have unjustly experienced here from the Chiefs of Directors of Government, would scarcely meet your belief. Exclusive of the rascally detention I have suffered I have had my seamen taken from on board my ship, by order of his Vice-Majesty, and put on board his armed vessels to cruize upon the coast and in the river, to capture whatever American vessels they fall in with; while others of my crew have been enticed, by Spanish officers to desert my ship, and leave me in distress. On my making application to the Vice King, to have those men sent back to their duty, he immediately issued an order for me to pay them the amount of their wages, and to deliver their effects, which I promptly refused to do. All my petitions have been disregarded by this despotic officer, who has frequently threatened me with imprisonment for not paying the wages of the seamen. Nothing can exceed his antipathy to the Americans, and contempt of the government of the United States!

"As it has ever remained a doubt with me, how long I shall be detained here, I could do no other than join with my unfortunate countrymen here, praying for the interference of our own government."

Copy of a letter from certain citizens of the United States, to Charles Pinckney, esq. Minister Plenipotentiary to the court of Madrid.

Buenos Ayres, April 22, 1802.

SIR,

Weary of individual exertion in pursuit of that redress, which our treatment in this country so loudly demands, we feel ourselves compelled to resort for it to the interference and influence of the American Government.

It is with much satisfaction we find that you are the Diplomatic Agent of the U. States, near the Court of Spain, and we look forward, with confidence, in your well-tried patriotism, for a ready and spirited co-operation with us in our application for justice from that court.

The inclosed memorial, lately presented by us collectively to the government here, will furnish you with a general idea of the nature of the grievances we have suffered. The peculiar circumstances attending each particular case, we must defer transmitting to you, till we have time to collect and arrange them, and are able to procure the documents necessary to substantiate their truth. In the mean time we conceive it of the utmost importance to the final success of our respective claims, that the court of Spain be prepared for their formal reception, and that all improper intrigue on the part of the wrongdoers here may be defeated.

We are the more convinced of the necessity of an early attention of these points, by the departure from this province of Don Francisco Del Pino, the beginning of the present month, for Spain. He is the son of the vice King here, and we have good reason to believe goes charged with instructions from his father to make representations to the Spanish court, unjust in themselves and extremely hostile to us.

The conduct of the Vice King here, indeed stands in need of a special and confidential family agent for its justification! A conduct marked by the mean and mercenary spirit of plunder on the one hand, and a shameful neglect or ignorance of duty on the other.

While his Vice Majesty had his whole family on the alert for the discovery and seizure of some petty packages of contraband he basely suffered an enemy of inferior force to enter this province and strip the king his master of towns and territory. With regard to us, he has if possible, acted still more unworthily. All our petitions, whether individual or collective, have been passed over with silent contempt.—Hospitality and justice have been denied us, and our property have been the sport of the most wanton tyranny. Where he dares not oppress us by an active cruelty, he unfeelingly ruins us by delay. And when he cannot reach us directly with his injustice, he aims it indirectly, by encouraging or compelling individuals to violate their contracts with us.

The governor of Montevideo has not only been his able co-adjutor, in these ungenerous and unjust proceedings, but has ever appeared to place an ambition in excelling him. We shall address the government of the United States, concerning these grievances and injuries. In the mean time, we doubt not you will do every thing in our behalf, consistent with our official situation.

Mr. Titus Welles, who will have the honor to deliver to you this letter, is a gentleman well acquainted with the affairs of his unfortunate countrymen in these ports, and fully competent to answer every enquiry on the subject.

To him we beg leave to refer you, and are, with sentiments of the highest consideration and respect, sir your most obedient, and most humble servants, Thomas O'Reilly, Joseph Russel, Wm. Todd, jun. Job W. Hall, Titus Conklin, Jonah Williams, Henry Davidson, Josiah Gould, Leonard Jarvis, 3d, Daniel Olney, Jona. Russel, Titus Welles, Robert Gray, Silas Atkins, William Allen, Daniel M'Pherson, Caleb Loring, Isaac Isaacs, Josiah Roberts, Moses Griffin, John Astuey, John Grant.

A meeting of the subscribers to the Coffee-House is requested on Wednesday evening next. A punctual attendance is solicited.

ADVERTISEMENT.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from *Isaac M'Pherson* to the subscriber, will be exposed to sale upon the premises, on Thursday the 20th day of September next, if fair, if not, the next fair day:

Three several parcels of land, lying upon the south side of Occoquan, in the county of Prince William.—One of the said parcels has a front of 120 feet, and 130 feet deep; upon this there is erected a BRICK MILL-HOUSE, 65 feet long, 45 wide, four stories high, with two water wheels, four pair stones of seven feet diameter each, with all the machinery lately introduced into merchant mills, in complete order. This mill is situated upon a stream sufficient to work the four pair of stones and the machinery of the mill the year through; upon this ground is also erected a Brick Dwelling House, 36 feet by 24. Another of the said parcels of ground adjoining thereto has 80 feet front, and is of the same depth, upon which is erected a Warehouse.

A Tract of land, containing thirty-four acres, adjacent to the other two parcels.——5700 dollars of the purchase money must be paid in hand, a credit on any further sum the property may sell for will be given as can be agreed upon on the day of sale.

JAMES KEITH.

July 28. eodf

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 2d instant, a negro man named DICK, about fifty years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, a bad countenance altho' smiling when spoken to by a stranger, his fore finger on the right hand is smaller than the rest and very much injured, so as to prevent his streightening it from his having attempted to steal from a mill, the mill-stones having caught the finger and mashed or rather taken a part of the side off. He took with him a variety of clothes in order to prevent my saying what he will have on, among which were a pair of blue pantaloons with red seams, buckskin ditto, blue short jacket, white ditto, also a nankeen jacket. Any person that will take up said fellow and deliver him to me shall be intitled to the above reward, and all reasonable expences paid.

W. H. WASHINGTON.

July 28. d

FOR NEW-YORK,

The SCHOONER

ENTERPRIZE,

Wm. Mitchel, Master; for freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, or to

R. B. JAMESSON.

Who has received by the said vessel a very general assortment of

GROCERIES,

Consisting of

Fine Jamaica and loaf sugar, Cogniac & Barcelona brandy, Port, Claret, Teneriffe, and a few cases of Champaigne wines of a very superior quality, Holland geneva, Muscatel raisins in boxes, green coffee, pearl barley, clean and white Georgia cotton, salt-petre refined, Cayenne pepper, Peruvian bark red and pale, pimento, glaubler salts, one seroon first quality flotant indigo, fine white ginger ground and double bolted, fig blue, mould candles, rosin in barrels, 20 boxes Godfried's superior segars.

Also,

20 Quarter chests of assorted TEAS, imported in the present month.

SPRING GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.

Have imported in the brig Union, captain Woodhouse, from London, a general assortment of goods suitable for the present season, which they offer for sale on reasonable terms, by the piece or package.

May 18. d

John Gardner Ladd

Has lately received for sale at his Warehouse, Prince street Wharf,

Russia Sheetings,
Russia and Ravens Duck } per bale or
And India Cotton } piece,

German Linens and one trunk sewing Silks and Ribbons,

A few pair handsome Looking Glasses in gilt and mahogany frames,

Two bales of Paper Hangings,

A great variety of mens, womens and childrens' shoes, coarse and fine,

Hyson,
Young Hyson and } *TEAS,*
Souchong

Tea table setts of China in boxes,

Cotton, wool and playing Cards,

Holland and country Gin of the best quality in pipes,

W. India, and N. England Rum, } in hhds and bls.
Molasses & Sugars }

Coffee in bags,

Spinning Cotton,

Butter in firkins,

Beef and Pork in bls. and half bls,

Spermaceti and tallow Candles,

White and brown Soap,

Chocolate of the best and common sort,

Cheese of an extraordinary fine quality,

Shad, Herrings and dried Cod Fish,

A quantity of red Soal Leather,

Fresh Raisins and Figs in casks,

Lemons in boxes,

Pepper, Alspice, Nutmegs, Almonds, and a small quantity of fresh Hops, &c.

Also,

About 30 tons of Lignumvitæ.

May 13. d

JANNEY & PATON,

Have received, and offer for sale,

Catalonia wine in hhds. & quarter casks

Jamaica, Antigua, Grenada, St. Kitts, St. Vincents and Barbadoes—rum in hhds.

Loaf and Lump Sugar, of the first quality,

Muscovado Sugar in hhds.

350 Bbls. Statia do.

Havannah Molasses in Hhds.

Havannah white and brown Sugars, in Boxes and Bbls.

Soap and Candles in Boxes,

Sweet Oil in do.

Raisins in Boxes and Kegs,

Pepper and Coffee in Bags.

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF SHOES,

—Consisting of—

Mens' Calf in Trunks,

Ladies' Kid and Morocco do. in Boxes,

EAST INDIA GOODS, viz.

Nankeens, Baftas, Mamoody's Gurrahs, Guzinahs, Cassahs, Moharags, Gunges, Stripes, and one bale of handsome Deiorsoy.

ALSO

Ravens and Russia Duck and Sheetings by the piece or bale, and two bales fine Russia Osnaburgs.

A complete assortment of Russia and New-England Cordage, and one 8½ inch Cable 70 fathoms long.——A small quantity of Upper Leather.

June 23. d

JUST RECEIVED

FROM NORFOLK,

And for sale at my store, lower end of Prince-Street.

Fresh LEMONS & LIMES,

Best Smithfield Salt-Petred Hams, Middlings and Shoulders.

ABEL WILLIS.

July 17. d

FOR SALE,

AT THE SUBSCRIBERS' WHARF,

70 tons Plaister,
10 hhds. 3d and 4th proof Rum,
5 ditto Molasses,
5 ditto Sugars,
150 bbls. first quality Herrings,
20 ditto Pork.

RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.

June 25. d

Wants Employment,

A young man who is acquainted with Accounts, and writes a fair hand—A line addressed to A. B. and dropped at this office, will be attended to. July 2. co2w

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R. & J. GRAY

Have for Sale, wholesale and retail, at their Book and Stationary Store, in King street, between Royal and Fairfax streets, the following articles, on which a liberal deduction will be made to those who purchase to sell again:

Novels, Romances, &c.

THE Beggar Girl, a novel in three vols. by Mrs. Bennet; Devalcourt, by do. Girl of the Mountains, a novel in 2 vols. by Mrs. Parsons; St. Leon, or a Tale of the XVIth Century, a novel in 2 vols. by Wm. Godwin, Children of the Abbey, a tale, 4 vols. bound in 2, by Regina Maria Roche, Vicar of Lansdown, 2 vols. in one by do. Maid of the Hamlet, 2 vols. in one, by do. Nocturnal Visit, a novel, in 2 vols. by do. Spirit of the Castle, by William C. Proby, Vagabond, by George Walker, Mordaunt, by Dr. Moore, The Armenian, or Ghost of Seer, a history founded on facts, 2 vols. from the German of Schiller, Charlotte Temple, a Tale of Truth, by Mrs. Rowson, 2 vols. in one, Adventures of Gaudentia di Lucca, the Abbess, a romance by W. H. Ireland, the avowed author of the Shakespear papers, &c. &c. in 3 vols. the Fool of Quality, or the History of Henry Earl of Moreland, in 3 vols. by Mr. Brooke, Royal Captives, a Fragment of Secret History, by Ann Yearsley, a Tale of the Times, a novel by the author of the Gossip's Story, in 2 vols.

Miscellanies.

Epitome of the History of Europe from the reign of Charlemagne to the beginning of the reign of George IIId. 8vo. Beauties of Nature Delineated, or Philosophical and Pious Contemplations on the Works of Nature, and the Seasons of the Year, selected from Sturm's Reflections; Life and Writings of the late Dr. Benjamin Franklin, Taplin's Farriery, Blossoms of Morality, Sandford and Merton, Constitutions of the United States with the latest amendments, to which are prefixed, the Declaration of Independence and the Federal Constitution with the amendments; Junius's Letters, complete in one vol. with a copious index; Letters of Themistocles. with an appendix, containing a Character of Dr. Franklin, and Remarks on his Life, written by himself; Vocal Medley, a new Collection of fashionable, modern Songs; American Songster; Patriotic Medly; Watts's Psalms and Hymns; Methodist Hymns and spiritual Songs; Newton's Olney Hymns; Common Prayer Books in plain and Morocco binding.

School Books.

Bibles, Testaments, Scott's Lessons, Murray's English Reader; Introduction to the English Reader; Sequel to do. Young Gentlemen and Ladies' Monitor; Entick's Dictionary; Psalter's, Columbian Orator; Webster's Institutes, containing his Spelling Book, or 1st part, Grammar or 2d part, and Selection in Reading, or 3d part; Dilworth's Spelling Book; Columbian do. Child's Guide; American Primmer; Columbian do. Dr. Lowth's English Grammar; Ashe's Introduction to do. Philadelphia Latin do. Clark's Introduction to Latin; Mair's, do. do. Clarke's Erasmus; do. Corderii; Rudiman's Rudiments of the Latin Tongue; American Tutor's Assistant, Dilworth's Schoolmaster's do. Mrs. Barbauld's Lesson's and Hymns for Children; Juvenile Magazine to be continued monthly.

Chap Books.

Prompter; Aladdin, or the Wonderful Lamp, Mother Goose's Tales; Trojan War, Gulliver Reviv'd; Laugh and be Fat; Hocus Pocus; Divine Emblems; Letter Writer; Spanish Rogues; Religious Courtship; Conquest of Mexico; Buck's Companion; Youthful Jester's Cheap Repository.

Stationary.

Lead Inkstands with glass holders; Pocket do. Morocco Pocket Books assorted; Playing Cards; red and black Inkpowder; Wafers by the pound or oz. Letter Paper of different qualities: Foolscap writing paper; Quills and Slates, lead and slate Pencils; and a general assortment of

Blank Books,

consisting of Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Invoices, Waste and Cash Books, Cyphering and Copy Books; Copper plate Copy Lines large and small hand.

Bookbinding,

Of every description, executed with neatness and dispatch. Merchants' account books ruled and bound to any pattern at the shortest notice.

☞ *Wanted,*

One or two boys of good connection, between 12 and 14 years of age, as apprentices to the bookbinding business.

April 20 d

Public Sale.

Will be sold to the highest bidder, for ready money, on SATURDAY the 28th day of August next, on the premises,

Sixty Acres of LAND,

near the old Court-House, in Fairfax county and adjoining the lands of Wm. DENEALE and HENRY GUNNELL; this land is of good quality, and produces good corn and wheat, and is sold by virtue of a deed of trust from Edward Adams and Jemima his wife to me, to satisfy a debt due from the said Edward Adams to William Deneale, amounting to £70, with interest from 17th June, 1799.

JAMES WILEY, Trustee.

July 23. 2aw ot

Just received and for Sale at this office—*Price One Dollar,*

DEBATES

In the Senate of the United States, on the bill for repealing the late

JUDICIARY LAW.

The term of Partnership

heretofore existing under the firm of

Thompson & Veitch,

expired on the 25th of December, 1801: All business relating to that firm will be settled by the subscribers at their counting room on King street.

JONAH THOMPSOM,
RICHARD VEITCH.

Who offer for Sale, on liberal terms, the following Property, viz. —

Two Tracts of Land in Loudoun county, one of which is situate near the Gum Spring, being well timbered, and containing four hundred acres—the other near Broad Run Church, containing four hundred acres, (adjoining the lands of George Lee) on which there is an extensive peach orchard: late the property of John Spencer.

One Lot of lease Land, in the Manor of Leeds, Fauquier county, containing two hundred acres: late the property of Aquila Davis.

One Tract of Land in Randolph county, containing five hundred acres (said to be very valuable) situate on the south side of Glady Creek: late the property of Patrick Dougherty.

One other Tract in Hampshore county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, containing 400 acres: formerly the property of Daniel Jones.

One other Tract called Fertility, containing two hundred and sixty acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Pennsylvania, situate on the Monongahela, about one quarter of a mile below Casner's Ferry, and 4 miles above Parkinson's ferry, binding three quarters of a mile on said river. A considerable proportion of said tract is bottom land, with a valuable orchard of sugar trees, and about 60 acres under cultivation; the remainder very heavily timbered.

One other Tract containing one thousand acres, on Green River, in the state of Kentucky; being part of the military lands formerly belonging to G. Rice. deceased.

One House and Lot in Charles-Town, Jefferson county, on the Main street leading from Harper's Ferry to Winchester, occupied by Adam Haun.

A vacant Lot in said town, situate on the same street, adjoining the store of Thomas Hammand.

Two handsome three story Brick dwelling Houses, with brick stables and carriage houses to each, situate on Pennsylvania avenue in the City of Washington: at present occupied by John Coyle and Benjamin G. Orr.

A Brick dwelling House in George-Town, opposite the wharf occupied by George King, together with part of said wharf.

A Brick dwelling House in the town of Alexandria, situated on Prince street, between Fairfax and Royal streets: lately occupied by Charles Turner.

A corner Lot on Prince and Royal streets, adjoining said brick house.

The vacant Lots on Prince street, on the east side of said brick house. The situation of the above property is equal to any in the town for business.

A House and Lot on King street: now occupied by S. Snowden and Co.

A Lot fronting fifty six feet on Prince street, and extending back 119 feet, bounded by an alley on the south: on part of said lot is the warehouse occupied by Hugh Smith.

A Lot on the west side of Washington street, between Prince and Duke streets. 1aw6m

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ATTENTION!

WANTED to employ immediately, for the benefit of the 60th Regiment of Virginia Militia, two MUSICIANS; one to teach the different beats of the drum, the other, the music of the fife. Such persons as are well qualified for the above tuition, and will engage to instruct the learners which will consist of sixteen boys for each branch, shall receive a liberal compensation from the subscriber, who is authorized by law to employ tutors; and by the Court of Enquiry, to pay them for their services when performed.

CHARLES LITTLE.

April 7. Fairfax County, 2awtf

EPHRAIM GILMAN,

TRUNK MAKER,

ROYAL-STREET, near the market;

After tendering his unfeigned acknowledgements to his friends and the public, for their support hitherto, begs leave to mention that he has on hand a general assortment of TRUNKS, which he is determined to sell on the very lowest terms, *and will make great allowance to those who purchase to sell again.*

N. B. Trunks repaired as usual.

☞ A steady, industrious mechanic, or shop-keeper, *(who is not more noisy than a trunk maker)* may be accommodated, at the above place, with a commodious shop, fronting the street, and sole use of an excellent cellar, if required, under very moderate rent.

July 23. eo3t

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE BY

R. & J. GRAY;

Price 1 dollar, handsomely bound,

She Lives in Hopes, or Caroline; a narration founded upon facts, by Miss Hatfield of Manchester. Clermont, a tale, in two volumes, by M. R. Roche, author of the Children of the Abbey—price 2 dollars. Tears and Smiles, a miscellaneous collection of Poems by P. Pindar, esq. the ladies' edition—price 75 cents, bound and lettered. Dr. Mavor's Collection of Voyages and Travels, to be comprised in 20 volumes, one volume to be published every month until the whole are completed, the 1st, 2nd and 3d volumes are received—price to subscribers 1 dollar per volume, neatly bound in boards and ornamented with elegant engravings. The Life of Bonaparte, from his birth to the peace of Luneville—price 1 dollar, bound and Lettered. Select Plays, vol. 2nd, containing the Robbers, Fiesco, Cabal & Love—price to subscribers 1 dollar per volume, to non-subscribers 1 dol. 25 cents, Mc'Neal's Poems, some of them in the Scottish dialect, 2 vols. with elegant copper plates and handsomely gilt—price 2 dollars.

They have also received an extensive assortment of valuable books, many of them in elegant bindings, of which the following are a part:

Swift's Works, in 19 volumes 8vo. elegantly bound in calf and gilt. Milton's Paradise Lost, fine hot-pressed edition with plates, bound in calf and gilt. Young's Night Thoughts, do. do. Pope's Works, pocket edition with plates, 8 volumes, calf. gilt. Adventurer, 4 vols. duodecimo, gilt. Johnson's and Entick's Pocket Dictionaries, hot pressed, calf, gilt. Johnson's and Sheridan's Dictionaries 8vo. Rollin's Ancient History, in 10 vols. illustrated with a great number of elegant copper plates. Travels of Anacharsis the Younger in Greece, 5 vols. bound in calf. Morse's Gazateer of the Eastern Continent, 8vo. Do. of America, 8vo. Brooks's General Gazateer. Guthre's Geographical Grammar. Smith's Wealth of Nation, 2 vols. 8vo. calf. John Newton's Works, 9 vols. duodecimo. Josephus's Works, 6 vols. 12mo. Russel's History of Modern Europe, with an account of the decline and fall of the Roman Empire, 5 vols. 8vo. Same book elegantly bound in calf and gilt. Ancient Europe, by the same author, 2 vols. 8vo. calf, gilt. History of England, from the invasion of Julius Cæsar, to the revolution in 1688, by David Hume, esq. with the continuation from the revolution to the end of the American war, 12 vols. 8vo. with elegant heads, bound in calf and beautifully gilt.

They have continually on hand wholesale and retail:—Quarto, Octavo, School and Family Bibles, Testaments, Columbian, Pearce, Webster, Dilworth, Rational and Universal Spelling Books, Murray's English Reader, Introduction and Sequel to Ditto, Scott's Lessons, Monitor, Preceptor, Columbian Orator and Webster's Institutes, English, French, Latin and Greek Grammars, Jones, Sheridan and Entick's Dictionaries. Blank books of every description, quills, wafers, ink-powder, slates, pencils, pocket books, violins, violin strings, playing cards, &c. &c. &c. July 2.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR

The Turnpike Road from Alexandria to Little River,

in Loudoun county, will be received by William Hartshorne for himself and John Thomas Ricketts, in Alexandria—Israel Lacy and Burr Powell in Loudoun; David Hunter and William Riddle in Berkley; Thomas Hammond and Matthew Frame in Jefferson; Bushrod Taylor and Wm. Davidson in Frederick; Samuel Crowdson and William Stienberger in Shenandoah. This being a business in which the community may be greatly benefited, and as it has only this day come into my hands, I have undertaken to publish without consulting the other commissioners as they are all at a distance. The law is with me and I doubt not will be shewn by the other commissioners, to any person applying. The law require *ten dollars* to be paid at the time of subscribing; the remaining sum of ninety dollars, on each share, is to be paid in dividends, as called for by the President and Directors, to be chosen by the stockholders.

Wm. HARTSHORNE.

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